

INTIMATIONS

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,
LIMITED,
SOLE AGENTS

for the famous

WEBER & ALLISON
PIANOS

BRITISH-MADE THROUGHOUT.

NEW MODELS

JUST RECEIVED.

INSPECTION INVITED.



[29-2]

DE VILLIERS
ILLUSIONIST.

WITH HIS COMPANY OF SONG, DANCE AND MUSICAL ARTISTES
TABLEAUX VIVANTS, ETC.

MOVING THEATRE,
KOWLOON

(NEXT TO POST-OFFICE).

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20TH, AT 9.15 P.M.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 21ST, AT 9.15 P.M.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 22ND, AT 5 P.M. AND 9.15 P.M.
SUNDAY, JANUARY 23RD, AT 6 P.M. AND 9.15 P.M.

All Performances—2 solid hours' entertainment.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Evening 9.15 P.M.	Matinee 5 or 6 P.M.
1st Class \$1.50	1st Class \$1.00
2nd " " 1.00	2nd " " 0.70
3rd " " 0.50	3rd " " 0.40
Galleries (Asiatics only) 0.20	Galleries (Asiatics only) 0.15

Children under 10 years of age—Soldiers and Sailors in uniform—Half-Price to 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes only.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1916.

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THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL
LINE.

SINGAPORE TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrive from Australia	Leave for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	18th Jan.	28th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	20th Feb.	28th Feb.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Vegetables, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

For freight or passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1916

TELEPHONE No. 36 AGENTS. [180]

ASAHI BEER

FRESH AIR AND HEALTH.

DAI NIPPON BREWERY



OO. TOKIO JAPAN

Mental work calls an unusual supply of blood to the brain; the process of digestion calls the blood to the stomach. Brain work immediately after a hearty meal often causes indigestion because the brain has first call on a supply of blood that should be helping the stomach.

Wherever, in the economy of the body, work is to be done there is a demand for bright, red blood. Thin blood or blood dark with impurities will not do, because it is the oxygen carried by the blood that does the work and oxygen-bearing blood is bright and red. This life-sustaining oxygen is taken up by the blood from the air which it meets in the lungs. Hence the great need of fresh air every hour of the day and night. But fresh air is useless if the blood cannot take up the oxygen which it gives. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enable the blood to take up more oxygen because they increase the part of the blood that carries the oxygen. This corrects the lassitude, palpitation of the heart, shaky nerves and the pallor that are the results of thin, impure blood.

You must have pure, rich blood to enjoy complete health. Begin to improve and increase your blood supply to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by dealers everywhere, also by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98, Sechen Road, Shanghai. 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 bottle \$8, post free.

[91]

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG,

108

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MOARISON HILL ROAD.

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COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO.

The adjourned general meeting of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., was held at the Company's offices at noon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell (Chairman) presided, and there were also present: The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Messrs. H. P. White, D. W. Craddock and A. S. Sorensen (Directors), Messrs. T. F. Hough, H. Humphreys, W. Dunbar, C. D. Wilkinson, G. W. Tidball, H. W. Locker, P. Tester, J. H. N. Mody, F. B. L. Bowley, P. K. Kwok, C. F. de Carvalho, S. Michael, Wong Lin Tai, E. D. Hassell, and R. M. Dyer (Chief Manager).

The notice convening the meeting having been read.

The CHAIRMAN said—Since this meeting was adjourned the discussion which was then proceeding has been concluded and an Agreement reached on the outstanding point. The Resolution for the adoption of new Articles can accordingly be proceeded with.

As you know, the proposed new Articles led to representations as to their amendment in certain respects being made to the Directors. These representations disclosed the existence of apprehensions that the Directors, for their own private advantage, were endeavouring to gain a greater control over the Company than they have at present, with a view to depriving shareholders to a large extent of the voice they now have in the Company's affairs. I need hardly say that nothing was further from the minds of the Directors, and that such apprehensions are entirely groundless.

The Directors thought it desirable to have new Articles because, since the present Articles were adopted a number of years ago, Companies have developed enormously as a part of the edifice of commerce, and the complexities attendant on modern business tend to increase from day to day. Such new conditions require new regulations to meet them.

In addition to this, many important changes have been made in the laws by which Companies are regulated, and many decisions have been given affecting Articles as originally framed. The result has been to render obsolete, to a large extent, old Articles like ours, and to make it desirable that new ones in a more modern form should be adopted.

We accordingly requested our solicitors to advise what changes were desirable under these circumstances. They informed us the only practical step to take was to have new Articles altogether, and we gave instructions that these should be prepared. Save in one respect, relating to the date our accounts were to be made up to, we gave no instructions as to what the new Articles were to contain, but left our solicitors to prepare fresh Articles in modern form. Such new Articles, when prepared, had our careful consideration and, after obtaining all necessary explanations as to the reasons underlying all changes which appeared to us to be important, we approved them in the form in the print now before you as being desirable in the interests of the Company.

When giving notice of the meeting we thought it proper to direct the attention of the shareholders to certain proposed changes which they might consider of importance, and caused the circular letter of the 1st December, 1915, to be sent to shareholders accordingly. This resulted in certain shareholders intimating that in certain respects they would prefer the position existing under the present Articles to the position which would exist under the proposed Articles.

These representations were mainly, if not entirely, based on the desire of such shareholders that no variation should be made in the rights they now possess to a vote in the affairs of the Company, and chiefly related to those points to which we had drawn the attention of shareholders in our circular letter. Such variation appeared desirable to your Directors in the interests of the Company as a whole and of the shareholders as a whole in order to guard against any possibility of the policy of the Company being interfered with by a section of the shareholders animated by personal or speculative interests rather than by the interests of the Company as a whole. It was not due, as I have stated, to any desire of the Directors to obtain greater control, and I may remark that the Articles in the schedule to the Companies Ordinance, by which all Companies who do not expressly exclude them are bound, are chiefly complained of. You will realize from this that the Directors and the Legislature had, in these respects, the same objects in view. The question is one for the shareholders themselves to determine, and if they do not wish the variation to be made the Directors are not further concerned in the matter.

I will now formally put the Resolution adopting the new Articles, and an amendment will be proposed incorporating the changes which I have just stated should be made. The form of these changes has been approved by our solicitors and by the Directors and no objection will be raised by the Directors to their being made. After the amendment has been proposed and seconded I will shortly explain the nature of the amendment before it is voted upon.

Mr. D. W. CRADDOCK seconded.

Mr. C. D. WILKINSON said—I beg to propose that the Resolution which has been proposed be amended so as to read:—

"That the Regulations contained in the printed document submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman hereof be amended as hereafter set out and that such regulations so amended be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof."

The said amendments are:—That Article 67 be amended by the elimination of the words "the Chairman" in line one thereof and by the substitution of the word "three" for the word "five" in line two thereof.

That Article 82 be eliminated. That the following words be added at the end of Article 84 "but any such appointment shall be subject to confirmation by the Company at the next ordinary Yearly Meeting."

That Article 84 be amended by the elimination of the words "the Chairman" in line one thereof and by the substitution of the word "three" for the word "five" in line two thereof.

That Article 82 be eliminated. That the following words be added at the end of Article 84 "but any such appointment shall be subject to confirmation by the Company at the next ordinary Yearly Meeting."

That paragraph (b) of Article 90 be eliminated and the following paragraph substituted therefor:

(b) A Director who is a member of, or a Director of, or a member of the Consulting Committee of, or otherwise interested in, a Public Company which is interested in any contract or arrangement brought up for determination at any Meeting of the Directors shall notwithstanding be entitled to vote as a Director in respect of such contract or arrangement provided:—

(a) That he has disclosed his interest in such Public Company before such contract or arrangement is voted upon by the Directors.

(b) That the Public Company so interested is not a Company whereby a private firm became incorporated and

(c) That he is not a General Manager of the Public Company in question and that the firm in which he is a partner or which he represents are not the General Managers or General Agents of such Public Company.

Save as above provided no Director shall as a Director vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is interested and if he do so vote his vote shall not be counted.

That Article 96 be amended by the substitution of the word "five" for the word "seven" in line four thereof.

That the following new Article be inserted after Article 96:—

The Company may by Extraordinary Resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his term of office and appoint another person in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed."

That the following words be added at the end of paragraph (a) of Article 98:— "A Director who is entitled to vote (as provided by Article 90 (b)) notwithstanding his interest is to be counted in a quorum, but otherwise a Director who is interested is not to be counted in a quorum."

The words "to any regulations" be eliminated from line seven of Article 107 and that the following words be substituted therefor: "subject also to such (if any) regulations as are" and that the words "not being inconsistent with such provisions or laws presents" be eliminated from lines eight and nine of Article 107.

That paragraph (p) of Article 103 be eliminated and the following Article substituted therefor:—

"A Director before declaring a dividend may with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as reserve fund to meet contingencies, or for equalising dividends, or for special dividends, or for repaying, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company or for the augmentation of any existing reserve fund or for such other purposes as they think conducive to the Company's interests and may with such sanction as aforesaid pay out of the profits of the Company such bonuses as they think fit to those members who for the twelve months covered by each profit and loss account shall have contributed business to the Company (but so that no bonus to contributing members for any twelve months shall exceed fifteen per cent. of the net profits made during those months)."

(b) The Directors may invest any sums set aside as a reserve fund upon such investments (other than shares of the Company) as they may think fit and may from time to time deal with and vary such investments.

(c) The Directors may employ the reserve fund for the time being of any portion thereof in or for any of the purposes for which it or for which such portion was created and in or for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and shall have power to employ the assets constituting the reserve fund or any part thereof in the business of the Company and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets of the Company.

(d) The Directors may also with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting employ the reserve fund for the time being of any portion thereof in the payment of bonuses to members whether the part of the reserve fund so employed shall be set apart for that special purpose or not."

and that any necessary amendments to the numbering of the proposed Articles be carried out.

Mr. WILKINSON added—I fully agree with you, sir, that new Articles are necessary, and gentlemen, with these amendments the present existing rights of the shareholders will not be interfered with in any way.

Mr. DUNBAR—I beg to second the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN—Mr. Wilkinson having proposed and Mr. Dunbar having seconded the amendment you have just heard, I will briefly indicate to you its effect:—

Article 67—Under the present Articles a poll is demandable by five shareholders. Under the proposed Articles the Chairman is also entitled to demand a poll. The amendment takes away this right of the Chairman but enables three shareholders to demand a poll instead of five. In modern forms the right of demanding a poll is given to the Chairman, but with the reduction of the number of shareholders necessary from five to three the Directors think the same result will be attained.

Article 82—This Article coupled with Article 107 as proposed was intended to make it clear that the discretion of the Directors in managing the Company's affairs should not be interfered with by a Special Resolution altering the Articles. The Articles contained in the Schedule to the Companies Ordinance which every Company is bound by if it does not expressly exclude them, have the same effect. I have indicated in my opening remarks why the Directors thought it desirable to make this clear. The amendment leaves the Company in the same position in this respect as it is in under the present Articles.

Article 84—The amendment renders it necessary for a Director appointed by the Directors to have his appointment con-

JAPAN'S CHINA POLICY.

STATEMENT BY WASHINGTON EMBASSY.

Japan's policy toward China is the subject of a formal statement recently issued by the Japanese Embassy in Washington, declaring that China was advised to postpone a change in her form of government only with the view of avoiding "any untoward developments in the Far East which might add one more disturbing element to the already complicated world situation," and denying reports that Japan is being used as a base of Sun Yat Sen's activities against the proposed monarchy in China.

Certain reports and comments, calculated to damage in the eyes of the American public the integrity and sincerity of Japan in her Chinese policy, says the statement, "have appeared in some of the New York papers of the December 10th and 11th. The imputation they convey may possibly have their origin in a simple fact of Japan's participation in an advice recently addressed to China by the *entente* Powers to postpone a change in the form of government. The advice was dictated by the simplest and purest of motives, that is, to avoid, particularly at this time, any untoward development in the Far East which might add one more disturbing element to the already complicated world situation. Nothing more nor less."

The Japanese Embassy has received from Tokio a cable dispatch which authorizes it to state that from no quarter in Japan have arms been supplied, or assistance in any form been given, to the revolutionary elements in China, nor has any investigation been attempted. The allegations that Japan is being used as a base of activities by Sun Yat-sen, and that the Japanese are actively co-operating with him, are equally unfounded and untrue, to the best knowledge of the Japanese Government, which is taking every measure of precaution against such attempts.

The reports such as that the Japanese Consul at Shanghai cabled to Tokio on 1st December saying that the monarchical movement would succeed if something were not done quickly, or that Japanese warships are being rushed to Shanghai can only be characterized as wild, and hardly merit refutation.—*Japan Advertiser*.

firm at the next Ordinary Yearly Meeting. In practice this is usually done under any Articles.

Article 90 (b).—It is necessary to make some provisions for Directors voting although interested, as otherwise a question might arise on which no Director would be able to vote. The amendment has the effect of confining the right to vote under such circumstances to a Director whose interest is as a member of a Public Company—not being a Company formed to incorporate a private firm—in which he is not interested as a Managing Director or as a member of the firm who are General Managers or General Agents of such Public Company. Directors otherwise interested are not to vote. This amendment is equally calculated to get over the difficulty your Directors had in view as the Article proposed by the Directors.

Article 96.—The length of notice to be given of the intention to propose, as a Director a person not recommended by the Directors is by the amendment altered from seven days to five. It is thought this will give ample time to enable the Directors to make any necessary enquiries.

New Article to be inserted after Article 96.—This is a reinsertion of an Article which appears in our present Articles. It enables a Director to be removed by Extraordinary Resolution. It was omitted from the proposed Articles because it was felt the removal, possibly through misguided motives, of a Director controlling large shipping interests might be prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

Article 98.—This amendment is a corollary to the amendment as regards the voting of interested directors as covered by the amendment to paragraph (b) of Article 90. It is necessary to make some provision for a Director to be counted in a quorum although interested and the proposed amendment is thought to sufficiently meet the case.

Article 107.—I have already dealt with this.

Article 103 paragraph (p) and Article 113. By the Articles as proposed power was given to the Directors to set aside such sums out of the profits to form a Reserve Fund as they thought fit. Under the present Articles the sanction of the Company to such setting aside is required. The Directors considered it desirable in the Company's interests that they should have an unfettered discretion as to the amount to be placed to Reserve, as shareholders are sometimes apt to think rather of their immediate financial interests than of the interests of the future of the Company. The Articles on this point in the Schedule to the Companies Ordinance are to the same effect as the Articles proposed by the Directors. By the amendment the sanction of the Company is required before sums can be set aside. The renumbering will be a necessary consequence of the passing of these amendments.

These explanations, will, I think enable the meeting to understand the difference between the effect of the Articles as proposed and the Articles as proposed to be amended, and the amendment is now open for discussion.

The CHAIRMAN, putting the amendment, said—The original motion was that appearing in the notice of the meeting and I think the meeting is familiar with it and I need not read it again. To this an amendment has been moved by Mr. Wilkinson and seconded by Mr. Dunbar proposing certain changes in the Articles proposed by the original resolution. You have heard Mr. Wilkinson read these amendments and you have also heard my explanation as to their effect. With your approval I will not read such amendments all over again as they are somewhat lengthy, but I will put the amendment to the meeting.

The amendment was carried.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. The date of the confirmatory meeting will be advertised.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

PARADES.

1.—Parades for to-day (Tuesday), 19th instant:—

7 a.m. Members of Signallers as detailed in Signalling Section order, dated 8th December 1915, Morse flag practice at Headquarters.

5.10 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co., Machine Gun drill at Kowloon Docks. Launch leaves Statue Pier, at 4.30 p.m.—Ptes., Harper, Hind, Wylie, and Todd at Headquarters, at 5.15 p.m., under Lieut. Wright.

5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sub-Sections Artillery Battery (as detailed in Corps order No. 4, dated 30th December, 1915), 10 p.m. gun drill at Headquarters. Sergeant Bradley, at G.A., will attend.

5.15 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co., Section drill and Musketry exercises on Cricket Ground.

5.15 p.m. Left Section M.G. Co., M.G. instruction at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units, Squad Drill and Rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sergt.-Major Higby and one N.C.O. from Right Section M.G. Co.

5.15 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section, instruction at Headquarters. Remainder, nil.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

2.—"Lyceum Reliefs" from 17th to 18th instant is posted on the notice board at Headquarters for information of all concerned.

NOTICE.

CIVIL SERVICE COMPANY.

A meeting of the Company Shooting Committee will be held after parade on Wednesday, 19th instant.

HOCKEY.

The following will represent the Corps against 83rd Co. R.G.A., in a League match to-day, at 4.30 p.m.:—Lo-Corps, Edmonds and Vivensh, Pros, Sara, Redmond, B-Johnson, Brayshaw, Miskin, Evans, Sim, Dyer Ball, and Brand.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

MEETING OF N.C.O. OFFICERS.

All Inspectors and Sergeants are requested to meet at the Magistracy on Thursday, January 20th, at 5.30 p.m. sharp, to settle (1) the arrangements for February 5th, (2) the arrangements for Saturday, January 22nd, as per circular issued on Saturday last.

PARADES 5.30 P.M.

Tuesday, January 18th.—Nos. 3 and 4 Ambulance Companies.

Wednesday, January 19th.—No. 2 Company and all Recruits thereof.

Thursday, January 20th.—The parade of No. 1 Company is cancelled on account of N.C.O.s meeting.

Friday, January 21st.—Nos. 3 and 4 Companies.

Saturday, January 22nd.—Parade of types of Gool Guards, Wardens, Water Police, Patrolmen, etc., from 3 p.m. onwards at Central.

MUSKETRY PART I.

The eight highest scores made on January 10th by N.C.O.s on Ranges A, B, C, and D were:—

- (1)—Chief Inspector Mason and Inspector Hynes 81
- (2)—Inspector Lammett 72
- (3)—Musketry Sergt. Ford and Cr. Sergt. J. Wong 70
- (4)—Cr. Sergt. Silva Netto 65
- (5)—Inspector Wei Wing Sam, Sergt. Chan Sig U, and Sergt. Chow Pak Tim 65
- (6)—Cr. Sergt. Arculli and Sergt. Fothergill 64
- (7)—Inspector Wilden and Sergt. K. Khan 62
- (8)—Sergt. Chow U Tung 60

CORRECTION.—The words "before each round" on page 16 of Musketry Handbook should read "before first round only."

Sunday, January 23rd.—All P.-cs. of No. 2 Company who passed Part I. are warned to attend the Range. Further details will be issued.

All applications for leave from any fixture made for firing Part II, must be addressed to the Musketry Inspector and not to this office.

MOUNTED POLICE.

The attention of all ranks with experience of riding is drawn to orders of January 14th to 15th.

JOINED.

No. 1 Co. No. 2 Platoon.—J. Smith. No. 4 Platoon.—J. Mohamed.

DAND PRACTICE.

Tuesday, January 18th, at 6 p.m. Friday, January 21st, at 6 p.m.

F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P. (R.).

A DUKE AND THE DEFENCE OF THE REALM ACT.

Robert Sly, an obscure promoter who tried to carry on the sale of munitions without a permit, in breach of the Defence of the Realm Act, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment at Bow Street recently. The Duke of Manchester, with whom he had arranged a secret code as his Paris agent, has not returned to England, although it is said that the Duke was operating abroad he is not amenable to the law. At the same time it is rumoured that the British Government has been considering his connection with Sly, but that, as the Duke could not be prosecuted or tried except by his peers, which would entail a summoning of the House of Lords, with numerous tedious formalities to arraign him, he probably will be ignored. It is said, however, that he has been requested to resign his commission in the Royal Naval Reserve.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

WE, the Undersigned, hereby give Notice that we have this Day commenced Business as MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS under the Firm name of WALTER FORD & Co., at No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

Dated the 11th day of January, 1916.

LOUIS PAUL VINCENT,
WILLIAM WALTER EDWARDS,
WALTER LEON FORD,
FUNG YUEN FONG YAU SAM,
TAT MING TAK,
LEE NGAN SAN.

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THE HONGKONG TRAMWAYS CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE in accordance with Section 7 of the Tramway Ordinance 10 of 1912 of my intention to apply to the Governor-in-Council for power to construct an additional CROSSOVER TRACK between the two existing TRACKS in YEE WO STREET at its junction with CAROLINE STREET and opposite Island Lot 1092.

J. J. STODART KENNEDY,
General Manager,
HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1916. [183]

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) the 19th January, 1916, at 3 p.m., on the Spot, the Several Lots Numbered 1 to 19 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erection of BOOTHS AND MATSHEDS on the Government Ground adjoining the Race Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.

Terms:—Cash.
For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply to—
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government,
Hongkong, 17th January, 1916. [184]

G. R. NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [77]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No 10 to 888G. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1916. [189]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE

Photographic Goods of Every Description

In Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1219.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1916. [170]

NOW READY.

DIRECTORY OF

PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES

FOR

CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE

PRICE:

Cloth Cover \$1.25

Paper 0.80

Hongkong, 21st December, 1915.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, 20th January, to TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for the
West Point Building Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [176]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, 20th January, to TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LTD.,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to
THE GENERAL MANAGERS,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [176]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LTD., on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, 20th January, to TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1916. [177]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, 20th January, to TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
E. BRUCE SHEPHERD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [178]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 5132, dated 18th July, 1904, of One Hundred Shares numbered 5801 to 5900 inclusive fully paid up, standing in the Register in the name of Mr. ANTONIO JOAQUIM BASTO, of Macao, having been LOST or DESTROYED. Notice is hereby given that unless the said certificate be produced at the Offices of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong, on or before the 8th day of February, 1916, New Certificate for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. [169]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

LOST.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 4209 for Twenty-five Shares numbered 4901 to 4925 inclusive, standing in the Register in the name of FRANK BARRINGTON DEACON, having been LOST. Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificate be produced at the Office of the Company, 5, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the Third day of February, 1916, a New Certificate for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Acting Secretary. [144]

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mail; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 36 years.

From 1874 to 1909.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or Local Booksellers.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES in "STONEHENGE," No. 5, Robinson Road. Newly done-up and remodelled.

Each House contains downstairs Two Good Rooms and upstairs Three Bedrooms, each with Bathroom.

Outhouses and Grass Tennis Court. Shortly available for occupation.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1915. [111]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Queen's Building.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1915. [106]

TO LET.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, from 1st January, 1916.

Apply to—
J. VINCENT BRAGA,
Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1915. [100]

TO LET.

NOS. 9 and 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak.

Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1915. [97]

TO LET.

"THE KENNELS," 168, Magazine Gap. Thoroughly renovated and repaired.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1915. [95]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November.

Apply—
DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HARTON.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [90]

TO LET.

"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915.

Apply—
LINTSEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [88]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1915. [87]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.

Apply to—
ISHWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1915. [83]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.

OFFICES in King's Buildings.

OFFICES in Des Vaux Road Central.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace, Houses at the Peak.

NO. 1, MORETON TERRACE, Causeway Bay.

By—
GODOWNS, at Wanchai.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1915. [82]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

THREE ROOMED-FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.

FOUR ROOMED-FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Bath and Kitchen Range, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few Flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1915. [79]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for

PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT THE OUTPOSTS.

A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, Subscription, paid in advance, \$18 per annum. Postage \$2 to any part of the World.

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THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST FOR 25 YEARS.



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EXCELLENT QUALITY

NOT BY EXPENSIVE

WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS. HONGKONG.

BIRTH.

PLATT.—On Sunday, the 16th January, at 3, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon, to Mr. and Mrs. G. L. PLATT, a daughter. [185]

DEATH.

GODDARD.—At his residence, "Hailmuir," Folkestone, on the 15th instant, FREDERICK DAY GODDARD.—By cable. [186]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10, DES Vaux ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 18th JANUARY, 1916.

VITALITY OF OLD CUSTOMS IN CHINA.

One of the most remarkable features in connection with the change of government pending in China is the amount of attention that is being given to relatively unimportant details in comparison with that devoted to constitutional essentials.

China is, in theory, about to throw off of her own volition, the republican form of government and to transform her quasi-elected President into an Emperor, who is to be the founder of a new dynasty. If we imagine a western Republic of any sort contemplating such a change, what would be regarded as the most important points to be provided for? Unquestionably, one of the first things would be to define strictly the limitations of the prospective Emperor's powers and prerogatives, and the relation between him and the Parliament and the Army. In China, however, the Councils of State have much more important questions to busy themselves over—they have to decide whether officials should style themselves "slaves" or "servants" when they memorialize the Throne, whether they should grovel or merely kneel when received in audience, what the pattern of the official robes shall be under the new dynasty, and so on. Many of the matters that are being seriously debated in Peking seem unimportant, or even trivial, to the Western observer, yet through them all there is to be remarked a general tendency to conform to the customs prevailing under the Manchu régime. The first outburst of republicanism, under

Dr. Sun, was marked by a sweeping iconoclasm, in which all national distinctions and emblems were abolished—queens were cut off, the official costume was semi-Europeanized, the lunar calendar gave place to the Gregorian, and the dragon was ruthlessly discarded. Now the reaction has set in in full earnest. In a Western State it would exhibit itself in the basic principles, but in China it is in the non-essential incidents that it is revealed. Whether China remains a Republic or becomes an Empire we do not think there is much chance of the queue ever becoming general again, for its abolition was undoubtedly a personal advantage and convenience to every individual, although there is still a large section of the country where the queue is more or less common. In all other respects, however, it looks as though the prospective Empire will witness a reversal of the incidental changes wrought by the Republic. The great interest that is being evinced in the fashion of official robes and Court costume under the new dynasty is sufficient proof that the frock-coated, silk-hatted, mandarin is to be a thing of the past; the suggested date for the enthronement of the Emperor-elect would seem to indicate that the ruling powers have had to recognize that the deadweight of conservatism has made it impossible effectively to introduce the Gregorian calendar; and many minor incidents go to show that the priceless wealth of symbolism that was officially jettisoned at the revolution is now once more to enter into its own.

To many people one of the most regrettable acts of iconoclasm committed by the ret-hot republicans was the clean sweep they made everywhere of the dragon symbol. The dragon has always played so large a part in the mythology, literature, and art of China that it was without question pre-eminent as a national emblem, and it was so distinctively national that we have never been able to guess why Dr. Sun's followers made such a dead set against it. It was, of course, connected with the Manchu dynasty—the Emperor "ascended the dragon Throne," and at the end of his life "mounted the dragon to become a guest on high"—but this was only secondary and a consequence of its national application. The extent to which this weird monster was and is bound up with Chinese life and thought is shown by the prosaic substitute that was found for it as a national emblem; replacing the dragon by the stiff formal stalks of grain was much the same as if the United States discarded their eagle in favour of a bunch of maize, or as if cabbages and potatoes were emblazoned on the Royal Standard of the United Kingdom in place of the strange beasts now appearing there. The abolition of the dragon-symbol made such a deep cut at Chinese national thought that, trivial as it may seem, we cannot help regarding with feelings of satisfaction the reappearance of the device in the decorations bestowed by the Emperor-elect.

All the features to which we have alluded are, indeed, very much of minor importance in themselves; they all, however, serve to show how little the events of the last five years, or even of the last five decades, have affected the foundations of China's national life and thought.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 5 p.m.

It is understood that Mr. Shelton Hooper left London on the 8th inst. by the P. and O. steamer *Alongolia* and is expected to arrive in the Colony about the middle of February.

As the result of a fire which originated on the top floor, a four-storeyed building, No. 2 Elgin Street, was completely gutted yesterday. The Fire Brigade attended and were successful in confining the outbreak to this particular building. The cause of the fire is at present unknown. The damage is estimated at \$3,500. The ground floor only was insured, for about \$1,200. The three upper floors were occupied by Chinese families, and the ground floor was used as a shop by a fire-wood dealer.

Some amount of excitement was caused amongst the large number of passengers on the 12.50 Kowloon ferry, yesterday, from Hongkong. Shortly after leaving the wharf on this side the ferry was run into by the approaching ferry from Kowloon. A tug from Taikoo was coming down the harbour and it was due to the attempt of the Kowloon-bound ferry to get out of her way that the collision between the two ferries occurred. Fortunately, the Kowloon-bound ferry was only struck a glancing blow on the port bow. She lurched to starboard, then righted herself, and continued on her way.

The weekly return of communicable diseases show that during the week ended Saturday four cases of diphtheria (all Asiatics) were notified, one of them being fatal. There were also two fatal cases of enteric fever, the patients being Chinese.

The de Villiers Company are performing at Macao until Wednesday, but will return to Kowloon in time to give a performance on Thursday at 9.15 p.m. On Friday there will be an entire change of programme. The visit has been extended beyond the date originally intended owing to the success which has been met with. This is due in no small measure to the ease with which people from Hongkong can reach the place of entertainment.

All the tickets originally issued have been sold for the pianoforte recital which Mr. Denman Fuller is giving on January 31st in aid of the fund for buying material to be made into bandages for the wounded by Mrs. Philip's class. As a consequence, it has been decided to give the recital in St. George's Hall instead of in St. Andrew's Hall, and to issue a few extra tickets. These are obtainable at the Anderson Music Co. The proceeds from the sale of programmes, which will have analytical notes of the pieces performed, will be given to the fund for blind soldiers and sailors.

FRENZIED CHINESE FIRES HIS HOUSE.

ATTACKS OTHER OCCUPANTS WITH CHOPPER.

A very remarkable occurrence is reported by the police at Kowloon City. A man named Hung Shek, who lived in a house at Kowloon City, got out of his bed on Sunday, and after collecting several bundles of grass, set fire to the house in which he lived. There were about six others residing in this house, and it appears that the madman waited for them to emerge and as they tried to escape he attacked them with a chopper. He then cut his own throat with a razor and had to be conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital, where he died. The other injured persons were also taken to hospital. They are progressing favourably.

HOUSE DEMOLISHING.

ALLEGED "RECKLESS AND CARELESS WORK."

At the summary Court yesterday R. A. Curroon, of Nos. 22 and 24, Leighton Hill Road, brought action against Lau Pui and Company and Lau Pui claiming \$1,000 for damages for unlawful trespass on his property.

Mr. D. E. L. Shenton appeared for plaintiff. He said that his client was the owner of Nos. 46, 48, 50, and 52 Jardine's Bazaar and No. 5, Fung Un Street. The defendants were contractors who were undertaking works of alteration to certain kitchens of neighbouring houses. The defendants, in demolishing the kitchens, carried out the work in such a reckless manner that they not only injured the plaintiff's property but had filled up a scavenging lane at the back of the premises, which belonged to the plaintiff, to a depth of 5 or 6 feet with debris and the kitchens of Nos. 46, 48, and 50 Jardine's Bazaar, had been flooded. They had thrown bricks and debris into the kitchen of No. 5, Fung Un Street, and damaged the roof considerably. The windows of Nos. 46 and 48, Jardine's Bazaar, were also broken. A brick wall was in great danger of falling, and the general manner in which the whole work was carried out was very reckless. As a consequence the plaintiff had lost the tenant of No. 5, Fung Un Street, who had left without notice and with rent due unpaid. The tenant of the top floor of Nos. 216 and 48, Jardine's Bazaar had also given notice because of the damages which had been incurred and the general nuisance caused. Food was spoiled, and bricks were thrown through the sky light and very great inconvenience caused. The tenant of one of the houses, Mr. Hassan, complained on numerous occasions to the foreman, but no notice was taken. The tenant had given notice that he would vacate the house. Mr. Shenton added that the cases were still in the lane. One of the defendant's men had actually pulled down the plaintiff's chimney, and that since the writ was issued, the gullies were also choked and stagnant water was jeopardising the wall, which was an old one.

Mr. Samy, an architect, gave evidence of an inspection of the premises. In his opinion the defendants had carried out their work of demolishing the servants' quarters and kitchen in a very reckless and careless manner. Brick-bats, bricks, tiles and mortar were the ingredients that filled the scavenging lane, with the result that water blocked the channels and the kitchens of the plaintiff's houses were flooded. The debris ought to have been carried away by a barge.

Mr. Shenton said his lordship had probably observed that in the demolishing of a house in the Cathedral Square, coolie women carried away the debris.

Mr. Davidson (who represented the defendants)—That is one of the most dangerous spots in Hongkong.

Evidence was also given by Mr. Ram (of Denison, Ram, and Gibbs) and the case was adjourned.

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THE WAR.

BATTLE IN EAST GALICIA CONTINUES.

RUSSIA'S GRIM DETERMINATION.

BRITISH SUCCESS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

KING GEORGE'S CHEERING MESSAGE TO KING PETER.

PACIFISTS MOBBED IN ENGLAND.

GREAT FIRE IN NORWAY: THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE TEMPER OF THE COUNTRY.

PACIFISTS MOBBED IN SHEFFIELD AND LONDON

LONDON, January 17th.

Mr. Anderson, a member of the House of Commons, attempted to make an anti-conscription speech at Sheffield, but an uproar which lasted an hour and a half prevented him from speaking.

A number of pacifists attempted to hold a meeting at the Brotherhood Church, Kingsland, London, with a view to urging Great Britain's withdrawal from the war. Fireworks were thrown from the gallery and the audience rushed the platform, pelting the pacifists with red ochre. The meeting ended with the singing of "Rule Britannia," the police escorting the pacifists to safety.

GERMAN PLOTS IN AMERICA.

FURTHER ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS.

NEW YORK, January 15th.

An Associated Press despatch, outlining the contents of the correspondence seized at Falmouth, in the possession of the recalled German *Aziatch*, Captain von Papen, make most astounding revelations of intrigue. The documents show that Captain von Papen made frequent payments to persons charged with the responsibility for the explosions of munition works and bridges in America. His cheque book, counter-foils, pass-books and letters to bankers contain a number of items showing payments to various persons who have figured prominently in the activities of German agents in America.

A New York Count Bernstorff made several large payments to Captain von Papen and the entries show that Captain von Papen paid \$700 to the man who was convicted of blowing up the Maine Bridge, while Captain von Papen sent \$500 to the Consulate at Seattle a fortnight before the explosion on May 30th.

Among the letters is one from the notorious General von Bernhardt, who plaintively remarks that the Anglo-French Press has insulted him incredibly.

AN AWKWARD MATTER FOR THE GERMANS.

WASHINGTON, January 16th.

The publication of cabled summaries of Captain von Papen's documents is arousing the deepest interest in Government circles. Count Bernstorff exclaimed petulantly "I don't believe it," when the records of Captain von Papen's expenditure were brought to his attention.

German officials attempt to explain the matter away by saying that Captain von Papen was responsible for the expenditure solely to the War Office.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WHITEWASHING PIRATE CRAFT.

GERMANY'S ARGUMENTS IN "BARALONG" CASE.

AMSTERDAM, January 16th.

The German reply to the British White Paper on the *Baralong* case is a veritable argument seeking to whitewash German submarines. It ostentatiously protests against "unheard-of accusations against the German Army and Navy." Germany repeats the threadbare contentions that the *Arabic* was sunk because the submarine thought that she was about to ram her. The reply proceeds to repeat the old starvation complaint, obviously intended for consumption abroad. It rejects the British proposal to submit the *Baralong* and other cases to a court of American naval men, arguing that the accusations against the German military authorities must be investigated by their own authorities.

The Reichstag discussed the *Baralong* case, the speeches being most violent. The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs declared that the Government would find means of retaliating sharply and impressively.

Dr. Liebknecht regretted that it had been made impossible for him to make effective protest against such exploitation of the affair.

KAISER'S RECOVERY.

AGAIN AT THE FRONT.

AMSTERDAM, January 17th.

A semi-official telegram from Berlin states that the Kaiser has completely recovered from his slight illness.

He was cheered on Saturday when driving to the Imperial Chancellor's palace where he lunched, staying several hours.

AMSTERDAM, January 17th.

An official communication from Berlin states that the Kaiser returned to the front on Sunday.

NEUTRALS AND THE BLOCKADE.

ACTION WHICH WILL ELIMINATE MISUNDERSTANDING.

NEW YORK, January 16th.

The newspapers publish telegrams from London which state that Great Britain will shortly replace the present Orders-in-Council by the declaration of a regular blockade against Germany.

The State Department has no official information, but the officials believe that such action will eliminate much misunderstanding and remove all question of the legal right of the British to prevent all goods reaching German ports and probably settle the decline of "ultimate destination" with reference to goods consigned to Germany through neutral countries.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE NEW VICEROY OF INDIA.

HIS COUNTRYMEN CONFIDENT OF HIS SUCCESS.

LONDON, January 17th.

The *Morning Post*, commenting upon the appointment of Lord Chelmsford as Viceroy of India, says a Governor who has been through a Constitutional crisis like that of which Lord Chelmsford had the pilotage in Queensland, cannot be called an untried man. His administrative experience is much beyond that of the Earl of Mayo, who had barely any, when Lord Beaconsfield beckoned him to the Viceroyalty, but who, nevertheless, made one of the best Governors-General that India has known. All Lord Chelmsford's countrymen will wish him well when, after a too brief visit to England, he goes out to take up the great responsibilities and heavy labours of his new office. Their best guarantee of his success is that those who know him most intimately are most confident of his capacity to rise to its demands.

SURVIVORS OF THE "CLAN MACFARLANE."

LONDON, January 17th.

The Captain and five of the crew of the *Clan Macfarlane* have been picked up and brought to Marseilles.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE. GRIM FIGHTING CONTINUES.

AMSTERDAM, January 16th.

An Austrian communiqué admits a renewed severe Russian offensive in Bessarabia.

AMSTERDAM, January 17th.

An Austrian communiqué says the terrific battle in East Galicia and Bessarabia continues. The stubbornness of the fighting a few miles to the north-east of Czernowitza surpassed everything on this battlefield. The tenacious Russians advanced six times, in columns 14 deep, and frequently the struggle was hand to hand. The communiqué speaks of the bravery of the defenders in maintaining their positions.

PETROGRAD, January 16th.

A communiqué says that on the Western Front there is no change.

RUSSIAN CAPTURES IN CAUCASUS.

PETROGRAD, January 16th.

In the fighting in the Caucasus on Friday we captured 20 Turkish officers and over 400 troops, with six guns, one heavy gun, eight machine-guns, quantities of ammunition and provisions, and engineering equipment.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GOOD BRITISH ARTILLERY FIRE.

LONDON, January 16th.

A communiqué reports that it has been generally quiet along the front. There was some hostile shelling about Givenchy and Ypres. Our artillery fire against a German strong point to the north of Ypres was satisfactory.

DESTRUCTIVE ALLIED FIRE.

PARIS, January 17th.

The evening communiqué reports that the British and French artillery, co-operating in Belgium, gravely damaged German trenches in the district of Hetsas, and caused heavy explosions in the German lines. French batteries successfully bombarded the road from Lille to south of Thelus, exploding an ammunition depot north-east of Neuville.

There was fighting with grenades in Argonne.

The Paris communiqué issued on the previous day says there is nothing to report.

THE NEAR EAST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ARABS SEEK SAFETY IN FLIGHT.

CAIRO, January 17th.

On the 13th inst., a column dispersed 400 hundred Arabs 40 miles from Matrah. The Arabs fled leaving all their sheep, goats and tents. There were no British casualties.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN. IMPORTANT BRITISH SUCCESS.

BAGHDAD, January 16th.

The British have won another important success in Mesopotamia. General Aymer gave battle to the Turkish forces who had retired to positions at Orah, astride the Tigris, twenty-five miles to the east of Kut. There was heavy fighting on the 13th inst. until night, when the Turks began to retire. They continued their withdrawal on the 14th, closely pressed on the east and north by the British.

THE BALKANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A CHEERING MESSAGE. KING GEORGE'S TELEGRAM TO KING PETER.

LONDON, January 17th.

King George in a telegram to King Peter, says: "I am fully convinced that the Allies, together with the heroic Serbian Army, are in a position to win back complete independence for your people."

FRENCH LANDING AT CORFU.

TROOPS WARMLY WELCOMED.

PARIS, January 16th.

The French landing at Corfu was completed by 11 o'clock, and the soldiers were settled in the barracks and forts the same evening. The inhabitants were friendly and increasingly so when they were informed that a cargo of wheat was arriving.

MONTENEGRO REFUSES SEPARATE PEACE.

ROME, January 17th.

The *Tribuna* says that Montenegro refuses a separate peace.

ENEMY TAKES NO PRISONERS AT CETINJE.

AMSTERDAM, January 17th.

The *Berliner Tageblatt* admits that no Montenegrins were captured at Cetinje.

EXILED SERBIAN MINISTERS.

BRINDISI, January 17th.

Members of the Serbian Government have arrived here.

ITALY'S RESPONSIBILITY IN MONTENEGRO.

IMPOSSIBILITY OF TRANSPORT IN INTERIOR.

ROME, January 17th.

The Italian Press welcomes Sig. Bargi-lai's speech as most opportune, and says that it is wrong to ascribe responsibility for the fall of Mount Lovich to Italy. The position of Montenegro was the inevitable consequence of the Balkan situation. The papers emphasize the difficulties of re-victualling in Serbia and Montenegro. Italy landed 4,500 tons of food at Durazzo, and San Giovanni di Medua, much of which lay rotting owing to the impossibility of transport in the interior.

ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRIANS REPULSED.

ITALIANS CAPTURE MUCH BOOTY.

ROME, January 17th.

A communiqué states that there was an intense cannonade on the 14th inst. on the heights to the north-west of Gorizia, followed by a night attack by the enemy in large force. They were repulsed but, being reinforced, they succeeded in entering the Italian trenches near Osavia. A vigorous Italian counter attack on the morning of the 15th drove the enemy beyond Osavia, the Italians recapturing the trenches and capturing much booty.

Here is another good story of General Monro, who carried out the withdrawal of the troops from Gallipoli with such conspicuous success. Although exceedingly modest and retiring, he is of a very determined and resolute nature, and what he takes up he carries through. Nothing perturbs him. One day, when he was commanding in France, one of his officers came to him in tones of deep depression said that his division, which had just taken part in a great attack, had been practically wiped out. General Monro looked him over and said: "Well, you go away and take a liver pill, and have breakfast and a bath and shave, and then come back to me and we will talk about it." When he came back the situation did not appear nearly so serious as it did on his earlier visit.

GREAT FIRE IN NORWAY. THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

BERGEN, January 16th.

A great fire swept the town yesterday and to-day. It is now under control. It spread to twenty different quarters and thousands of people are homeless. Among the buildings which have been destroyed are the Central Telephone Exchange, four hotels, and three schools. Stavanger is offering to shelter 4,000 of the refugees.

CHRISTIANIA, January 17th.

The fire was the largest on record in Norway. The damage is estimated at \$2,750,000.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

CHRISTIANIA, January 17th.

Details of the fire at Bergen are lacking owing to the telegraphic breakdown. The warship *Edsvald* has left for Bergen with provisions and clothes for the destitute, the Government providing sugar and corn. Engineers have left to build sheds. King Haakon and the Minister for War have also left for the scene of the disaster.

THE WASTERS.

BETTER MEN THAN SHIRKERS.

"You have all sorts of types—good, bad, and indifferent in every regiment, but all animated by a common and ennobling purpose," wrote the Rev. W. Grant, Presbyterian chaplain to the New Zealand forces, from the trenches in Gallipoli a few days before the engagement in which he was killed. "All the good men are not good fighters; some of the bad men are great fighters. Some of the bad men may be regarded as 'wasters'—astonish their fellows, and fill the hearts that they had well nigh broken with honest pride. They stand at all points of the social scale, the more conspicuous, perhaps, being at the top and the bottom. The chap at the bottom is largely what his surroundings have made him. He has been 'kicked from pillar to post'; he has had to fight for his place in a little world, and now in this great and strange world-happening he has a chance to come to his own, a chance to 'make good.' Sometimes the 'waster' from the top, whose friends were glad to see him go, hoping it would make a man of him, comes in battle and in death his brother 'waster' from below. Each gives his life wittingly or unwittingly that the world might be freed from the blight that threatens it with disaster; and who shall say that the 'waster' in meeting death does not find his true manhood and life itself? One thinks of Dickens' 'waster' in 'The Tale of Two Cities,' of how love ennobled him until his slackness and littleness fell from him; and it was said of him that no nobler face had been seen in the city that day than the face of Sydney Carton, the man who died cheerfully and encouragingly the little seamstress as together they stood beneath the guillotine! And so out of the horror and welter of this awful time we may get an uplifting vision of the 'waster' coming to his own, proving his manhood, establishing his worth as a soldier, and asserting his right to be called a patriot. He is certainly a greater man than many a selfish, respectable shirker who stays at home when his country calls."

Several years ago the prediction was made that 50,000-ton battleships, costing \$25,000,000, would eventually be reached. Though there must be some limit to the size of these floating forts, it seems that it has not yet been reached and the prophecy might be fulfilled. *Philadelphia Press*.

THE DREADNAUGHT AND SUPER-DREADNAUGHT.

Within a very few years both ships of peace and ships of war have been increasing enormously, both in size and cost. The world thought that the end was near with the dreadnaught, but news from Washington brings the report that the Navy Department is preparing plans for 35,000-ton super-dreadnaughts. This would mean engines of destruction 10 per cent. larger than any yet known to have been planned by any power in the world.

The first great evolution in the building of warships came with the application of iron and steam; and the use of armour plate. The second, hardly less important, for it meant the scrap heap for all the navies then existing, was the creation of the battle-ship *Dreadnaught* by England in 1906. It was such a fundamental departure from the old that it gave its name to a new type.

The *Dreadnaught* was larger than any battle-ship that had previously been built. She was faster and carried heavier guns. The increase in the weight of her guns was amazing. It was customary at that time for the big ships to carry four guns of the heaviest calibre, which was then twelve inches. The *Dreadnaught* carried ten.

But the *Dreadnaught*, the mammoth of her day, had a displacement of only 17,900 tons. The proposed American battleships displace 36,000 tons. The *Dreadnaught* cost under \$10,000,000. The American ships will cost about \$18,000,000. The *Dreadnaught* carried twelve-inch guns, throwing a projectile weighing about 850 pounds. The proposed vessels are to carry sixteen-inch guns, which will throw projectiles weighing more than a ton.

Our most famous sister ships in the Spanish-American war were the *Oregon*, *Massachusetts* and *Indiana*. They had a displacement of 10,280 tons each. Thus in the last two decades the size of battleships have increased more than twice, and the cost had risen proportionately. The smaller ships cost about \$5,000,000.

Several years ago the prediction was made that 50,000-ton battleships, costing \$25,000,000, would eventually be reached. Though there must be some limit to the size of these floating forts, it seems that it has not yet been reached and the prophecy might be fulfilled. *Philadelphia Press*.

THE RISE IN RUBBER.

REASON FOR THE ADVANCE.

With the object of giving special information to the public, in view of the strong interest taken in the position of the rubber market, we have elicited the following facts, says the *Financial*, from a high authority in the rubber world whose knowledge of the position is second to none.

The rapid advance in the price of rubber appears to be generally regarded as due to manipulation by dealers. This is not the case.

In the judgment of those most closely connected with the trade the rise is chiefly due to the abnormal consumption of the material in America, which has far and away exceeded the wildest estimates of manufacturers.

In the second place, the abnormal demand is contributed to by some nervousness in regard to the possibility of further interference with freight arrangements from the Middle East, as affecting European and American shipments.

Thirdly, there is the idea of buying on the possibility of the declaration of peace in the near future, when it is strongly argued that Germany and other enemy Powers will require a large quantity of rubber for immediate delivery at almost any price holders may demand.

So far as can be gathered the sudden rushing-up of prices was entirely unforeseen in the market, and dealers who made uncovered sales must be heavy losers both in Europe and America.

The forward contracts effected by companies for delivery during next year were negotiated on what was at the time rightly considered a very profitable basis, although at much lower rates than those now ruling; but only a proportion of the crops to be harvested have been so disposed of, and in the nature of things the majority of companies must benefit very substantially by the advanced prices which have been, and are likely to be, obtained for the balance of their crops.

The policy of forward sales under present conditions is considered to be especially in the interest of plantation rubber. It has indeed, enabled manufacturers to enter into advance contracts for manufactured goods, with the certainty of the parties being able to secure the raw material at known rates. This is undoubtedly one of the factors which has made for the ever-increasing popularity of plantation rubber with manufacturers, to the exclusion of wild rubber, which formerly was marketed and manipulated by a few speculators to the natural detriment of both manufacturer and consumer.

EFFECT OF NEW SELLING SYSTEM. The principal reason for the present price of rubber is the abolition of public sale and the forward contracts entered into for 1915, by the companies. When public sales were held dealers knew there would be large auctions at regular intervals, against which they could make near sales forward without undue risk. When the auctions were discontinued, and companies adopted more generally the policy of forward sales to manufacturers, the position, from the speculators' point of view, was very largely obscured. No view, was very largely obscured. No view, was very largely obscured. No view, was very largely obscured.

Manufacturers, on the other hand, hearing that considerable quantities of rubber had been purchased by some of their competitors, and with no knowledge of the proportion of the crop so sold, have become nervous, and, instead of relying on the public sales for their requirements, the firm hand-to-mouth, have reverted to the policy of acquiring a reserve stock. These two factors alone have had an enormous significance in bringing about the present ruling to-day.

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

AWA MARU, Japanese str., 3,686, Kojira Madzu, 16th January—Shanghai 13th January, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
HINSANO, British str., 1,885, A. C. Kennedy, 16th January—Sundakan 10th January, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ITOLA, British str., 700, A. Watson, 16th January—Weihaiwei 9th January, General.—Order.
KOSHIU MARU, Japanese str., 2,145, Shimobitsu, 17th January—Wakamatsu 11th January, Coal.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
KWEILIN, British str., 1,073, McGarity, 16th January—Shanghai 13th January, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
TAISHUN, Chinese str., 1,240, Westerland, 17th January—Shanghai 13th January, General.—Order.
TUNANOK, Dutch str., 5,820, A. W. La Roy, 16th January—Macao 8th January, Sugar.—Java-China-Japan Lin.
TONGLE, Chinese str., 882, W. Honda, 16th January—Bangkok 5th January, Rice.—Order.
WAKAMATSU MARU, Japanese str., 1,722, Yamakawa, 16th January—Wakamatsu 10th January, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

CLEARANCES

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
January 17th.
HAIMUN, British str., for Swatow.
MANAPURI, British str., for Swatow.
TAIWAN MARU, Jap. str., for Amoy.
DEPARTURES.
January 17th.
EMPIRE, British str., for Australia.
SHANTUNG, British str., for Canton.
TAIYO MARU, Jap. str., for Canton.
WAISHING, British str., for Swatow.
WINGSANG, British str., for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Itanaga*, from Sandakan, for Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Darby, Master, Darby, Miss Bryant, Mr. H. J. K. Beckett, Dr. Bayfield, Mr. MacKenzie, and Mr. Jelowitz.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The str. *Sardinia* left Singapore for this port on the 13th instant, p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 18th instant, at about daylight.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Yokohama at 5 p.m. on Sunday, the 16th January, left at midnight same day, arrived at Kobe at a.m. Tuesday, 15th January, and is due at Hongkong Monday, 24th January, a.m.
The str. *Monteagle* left Vancouver on January 11th, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on Sunday, the 6th February.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The str. *Changha* left Port Darwin for Hongkong, via Manila, on 6th inst., and is due to-day.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The str. *Japan* from Calcutta left Singapore on 16th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 21st inst.
The P. & O. homeward intermediate str. *Nagoya*, which left Hongkong on the 24th November, arrived in London on the 15th instant.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST,
By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE,
Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flowery Land," etc.

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香港中外新報

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "K", nearest Hongkong "H", midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "M", and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "K.W." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	DEPTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, &c.	SUWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	KASHIMIR	Brit. str.	—	F. H. S. Stone	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at 3 p.m.
LONDON & SINGAPORE, via PENANG, &c.	NELSON	Brit. str.	—	A. M. King	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 5th Feb.
LONDON	KANSAS	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 15th Feb.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	PORTHOS	Brit. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SATELLE VIA HONGKONG &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Inoue	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA SINGAPORE &c.	MEXICO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Yamaguchi	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	On 31st inst., at 3 p.m.
MEXICAN, TIENTSIN & OTHER PORTS VIA JAPAN	ANYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 11th Mar.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ	SKIPTON CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SINGAPORE & JAPAN, &c.	CHITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	PERUSA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 3rd Feb., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO	TJISONDARI	Dut. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 11th Feb.
VANCOUVER VIA SINGAPORE, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	W. Dixon Hopcraft	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 2nd Feb.
VANCOUVER VIA SINGAPORE, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Halley	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 15th Feb.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EASTERN	Brit. str.	—	F. Carter	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 31st inst., at 11 a.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. C. Gambrell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Noma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th Feb., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAKAO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Soyala	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th Feb., at 10 a.m.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	GURABAR	Jap. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 24th inst.
MOJI & YOKOHAMA	SALAMIS	Brit. str.	—	D. A. Gardiner	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SHANGHAI	YINGHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. S. Jones	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	—	J. T. Jeffery	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Meathrel	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ELKINI	Brit. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 20th inst.
SHANGHAI	KIRIN MARU	Dut. str.	—	Sasaki	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	Brit. str.	—	J. H. Lishman	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 21st inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI	OHIO MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Homewood	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	C. P. Sedden	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	ANDERSON	Brit. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 24th inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	MIYAKI MARU	Brit. str.	—	Peraska	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	TOKA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Takano	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE	NAGURU	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 29th inst.
TAMBUK & KEBELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Sato	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 10 a.m.
ANPING & TALAIA VIA SWATOW & AMOY	MOHUT MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	On 20th inst., at 8 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW	HAITHONG	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAFRAIT & Co.	To-day, at 2 p.m.
SWATOW, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	POOCHOW	Brit. str.	2 h.	Spel	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day at 4 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW	MATLAS	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Thomson	DOUGLAS LAFRAIT & Co.	On 21st inst., at 2 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW	SACHINGO	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS LAFRAIT & Co.	On 20th inst., at 2 p.m.
MANILA, OBU & ILOILO	TRAM	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Walker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, OBU & ILOILO	LAMING	Brit. str.	—	R. Koushner	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst., at D'light
MANILA, OBU & ILOILO	YUNGAH	Brit. str.	—	W. G. L. Mee	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 22nd inst., at 3 p.m.
MANILA, OBU & ILOILO	LOONORA	Brit. str.	—	Terada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at 3 p.m.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU	Jap. str.	—	Butler	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	ITOLA	Brit. str.	—	C. J. Mattock	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 22nd inst., at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHUNSHAN	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	Glory	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 1st Feb., at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSAUNG	Brit. str.	—	Sakamoto	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Feb.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	COLOMBO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 5th inst.
BATAVIA, O'ERHOOF, HAMARANG, &c.	TIKIMBARO	Dut. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	To-day, at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG & HOIHOW	KINJO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Imai	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst., at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG	KAWONG	Jap. str.	1 m.	J. W. Evans	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SANDAKAN	HINSANO	Brit. str.	—	A. Kennedy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.

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SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"CHUNSHAN"	Saturday, 23rd Jan. 3 p.m.
MANILA	"YUNSHANG"	Saturday, 23rd Jan. 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"OHIOYANG"	Sunday, 24th Jan. D'light
SANDAKAN	"HINSANO"	Tuesday, 25th Jan. Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"ONGSANG"	Wednesday, 26th Jan. 3 p.m.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 29th Jan. 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 1st Feb. 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

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HONGKONG, 16th April, 1915.

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THE ROYAL R.M.S.P. MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

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HONGKONG, 26th October, 1915.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP LINE

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CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE

VIA VANCOUVER.

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"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.
"MONTEAGLE" ... INTERMEDIATE.

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"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... 2 FEB.	"EMPEROR OF ASIA" ... 20 APRIL
"MONTEAGLE" ... 18	"MONTEAGLE" ... 26
"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" ... 23 MAR.	"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" ... 18 MAY
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... 5 APR.	"EMPEROR OF ASIA" ... 13 JUNE

For further information, Sailings, Guide Books, etc., please apply to
* Calls at MOJI instead of NAGASAKI.

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FROM HONGKONG	PROPOSED SAILING	FROM COLOMBO
24th January.	Collecting with "GUJARAT"	18th February.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

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Fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
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UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

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HONGKONG 15th January, 1916.

GENERAL AGENTS.

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VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

FOR MOJI AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "SALAMIS", 4,500 tons, Captain D. A. Gardiner, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, 18th January.
For Freight or Passage apply to THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents, Hongkong, 10th January, 1916. [162]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, HAWAII, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"KASHMIR", Captain F. H. S. Stone, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 28th January, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s str. "KARNATAKA", from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay per str. "KASHMIR", due in London about the 11th March, 1916.
Passes will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to E. V. D. PARE, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, 17th January, 1916. [163]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL FOR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
S.S. "SKIPTON CASTLE".
On or about the 28th January.
S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE".
about end of February.
For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents, Hongkong, 3rd January, 1916.

GLEN LINE (McGREGOR, GOW & Co.), LIMITED.

FOR GENOA ONLY.

THE Steamship "GLENLOGAN", Captain H. J. Henderson, will be despatched for the above port on or about the 20th Jan., 1916.
For freight, passage and further information, apply to SHEYMAN, TOMES & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [173]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "CORDILLERE"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London in connection with above Steamers are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the basements and/or extra basements Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 17th January, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 20th January, or they will not be recognized.
All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, 17th January, at 10 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. THOMAS, Agent, Hongkong, 13th January, 1916. [174]

